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Understanding [Embedded - CPLDs \(Complex Programmable Logic Devices\)](#)

Embedded - CPLDs, or Complex Programmable Logic Devices, are highly versatile digital logic devices used in electronic systems. These programmable components are designed to perform complex logical operations and can be customized for specific applications. Unlike fixed-function ICs, CPLDs offer the flexibility to reprogram their configuration, making them an ideal choice for various embedded systems. They consist of a set of logic gates and programmable interconnects, allowing designers to implement complex logic circuits without needing custom hardware.

Applications of Embedded - CPLDs

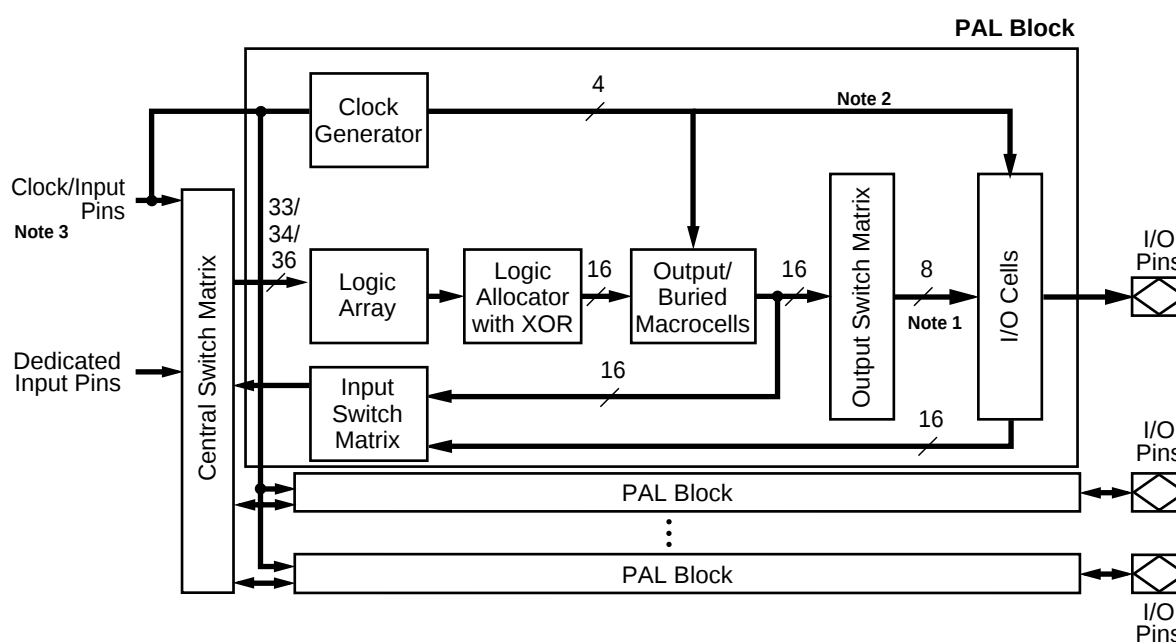
Details

Product Status	Obsolete
Programmable Type	In System Programmable
Delay Time tpd(1) Max	10 ns
Voltage Supply - Internal	3V ~ 3.6V
Number of Logic Elements/Blocks	-
Number of Macrocells	128
Number of Gates	-
Number of I/O	64
Operating Temperature	0°C ~ 70°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	100-LFBGA
Supplier Device Package	100-CABGA (10x10)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/lattice-semiconductor/m4a3-128-64-10cac

FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

The fundamental architecture of ispMACH 4A devices (Figure 1) consists of multiple, optimized PAL[®] blocks interconnected by a central switch matrix. The central switch matrix allows communication between PAL blocks and routes inputs to the PAL blocks. Together, the PAL blocks and central switch matrix allow the logic designer to create large designs in a single device instead of having to use multiple devices.

The key to being able to make effective use of these devices lies in the interconnect schemes. In the ispMACH 4A architecture, the macrocells are flexibly coupled to the product terms through the logic allocator, and the I/O pins are flexibly coupled to the macrocells due to the output switch matrix. In addition, more input routing options are provided by the input switch matrix. These resources provide the flexibility needed to fit designs efficiently.



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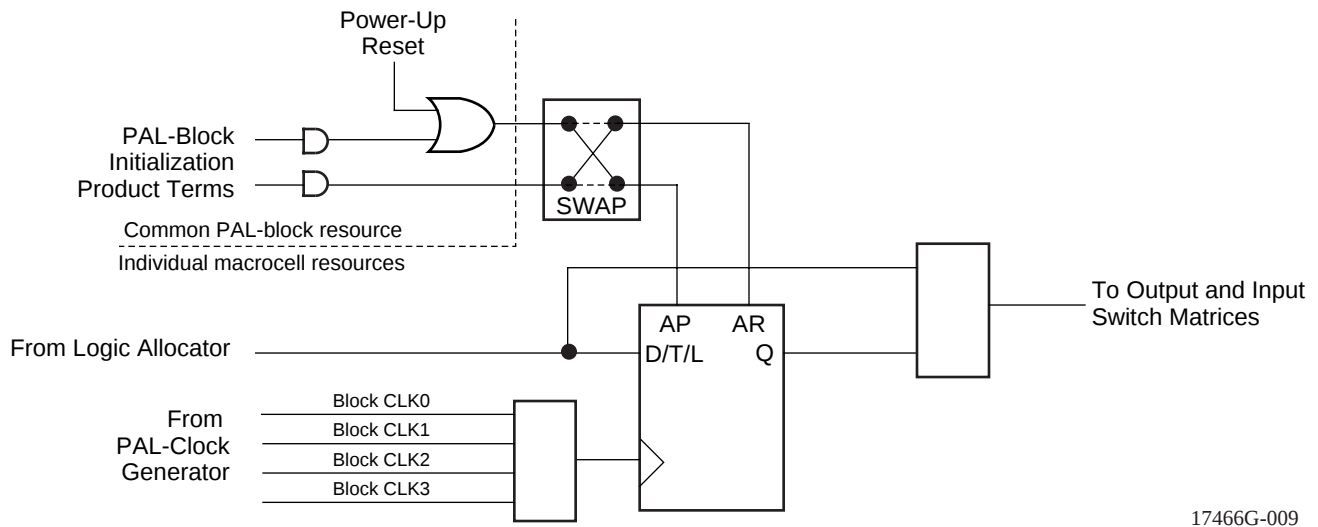
Figure 1. ispMACH 4A Block Diagram and PAL Block Structure

Notes:

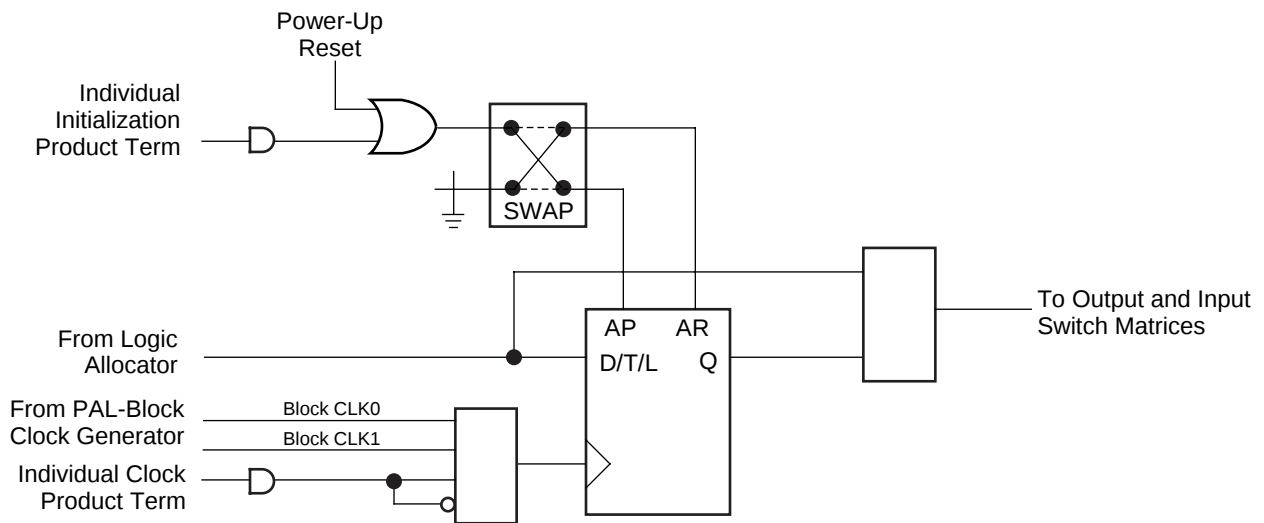
1. 16 for ispMACH 4A devices with 1:1 macrocell-I/O cell ratio (see next page).
2. Block clocks do not go to I/O cells in M4A(3,5)-32/32.
3. M4A(3,5)-192, M4A(3,5)-256, M4A3-384, and M4A3-512 have dedicated clock pins which cannot be used as inputs and do not connect to the central switch matrix.

Macrocell

The macrocell consists of a storage element, routing resources, a clock multiplexer, and initialization control. The macrocell has two fundamental modes: synchronous and asynchronous (Figure 5). The mode chosen only affects clocking and initialization in the macrocell.



a. Synchronous mode



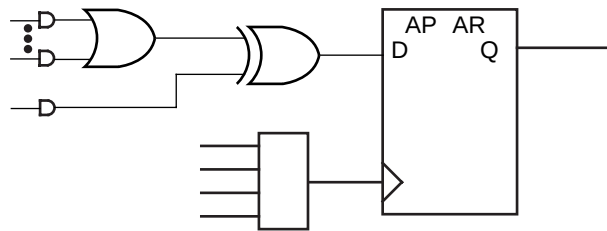
b. Asynchronous mode

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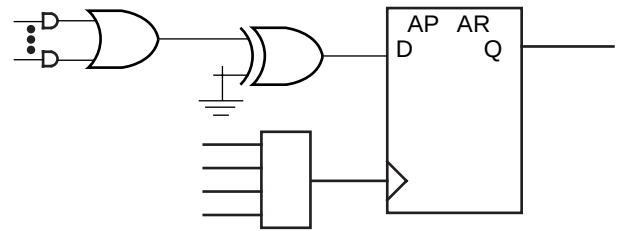
Figure 5. Macrocell

In either mode, a combinatorial path can be used. For combinatorial logic, the synchronous mode will generally be used, since it provides more product terms in the allocator.

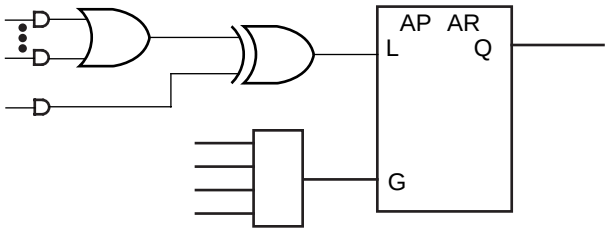
The flip-flop can be configured as a D-type or T-type latch. J-K or S-R registers can be synthesized. The primary flip-flop configurations are shown in Figure 6, although others are possible. Flip-flop functionality is defined in Table 8. Note that a J-K latch is inadvisable as it will cause oscillation if both J and K inputs are HIGH.



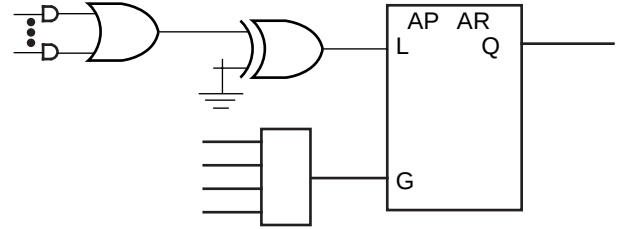
a. D-type with XOR



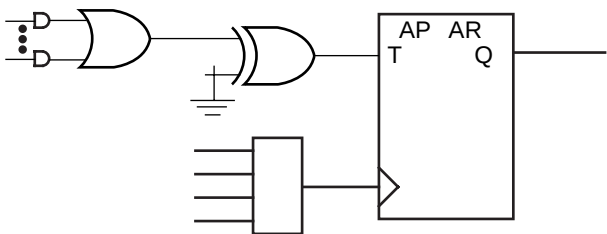
b. D-type with programmable D polarity



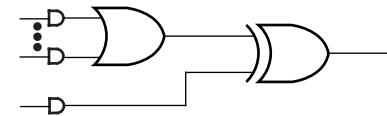
c. Latch with XOR



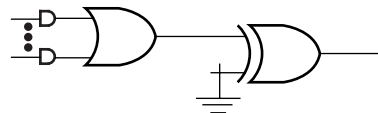
d. Latch with programmable D polarity



e. T-type with programmable T polarity



f. Combinatorial with XOR

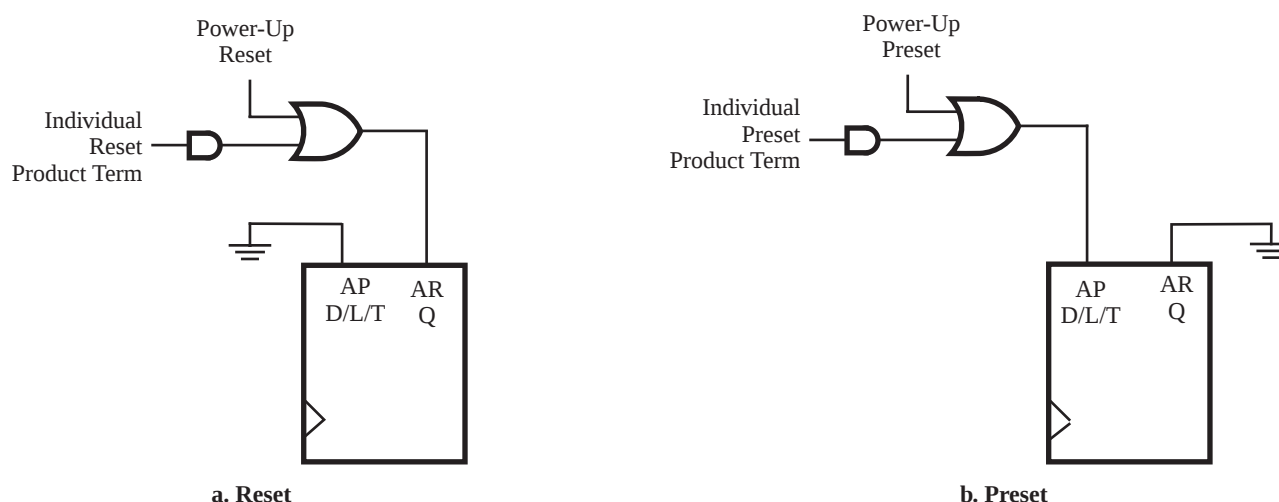


g. Combinatorial with programmable polarity

Figure 6. Primary Macrocell Configurations

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A reset/preset swapping feature in each macrocell allows for reset and preset to be exchanged, providing flexibility. In asynchronous mode (Figure 8), a single individual product term is provided for initialization. It can be selected to control reset or preset.



17466G-014

17466G-015

Figure 8. Asynchronous Mode Initialization Configurations

Note that the reset/preset swapping selection feature effects power-up reset as well. The initialization functionality of the flip-flops is illustrated in Table 9. The macrocell sends its data to the output switch matrix and the input switch matrix. The output switch matrix can route this data to an output if so desired. The input switch matrix can send the signal back to the central switch matrix as feedback.

Table 9. Asynchronous Reset/Preset Operation

AR	AP	CLK/LE ¹	Q+
0	0	X	See Table 8
0	1	X	1
1	0	X	0
1	1	X	0

Note:

1. Transparent latch is unaffected by AR, AP

Output Switch Matrix

The output switch matrix allows macrocells to be connected to any of several I/O cells within a PAL block. This provides high flexibility in determining pinout and allows design changes to occur without effecting pinout.

In ispMACH 4A devices with 2:1 Macrocell-I/O cell ratio, each PAL block has twice as many macrocells as I/O cells. The ispMACH 4A output switch matrix allows for half of the macrocells to drive I/O cells within a PAL block, in combinations according to Figure 9. Each I/O cell can choose from eight macrocells; each macrocell has a choice of four I/O cells. The ispMACH 4A devices with 1:1 Macrocell-I/O cell ratio allow each macrocell to drive one of eight I/O cells (Figure 9).

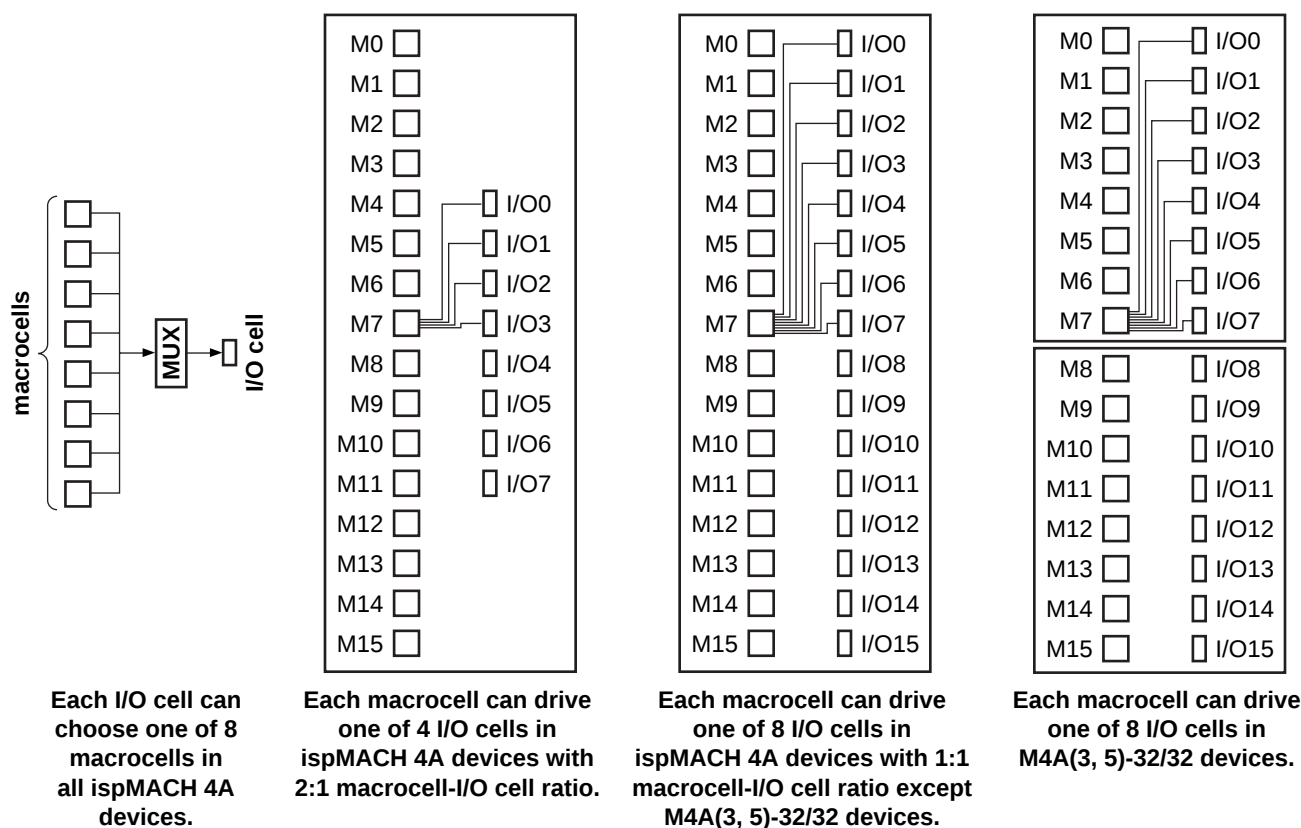


Figure 9. ispMACH 4A Output Switch Matrix

Table 10. Output Switch Matrix Combinations for ispMACH 4A Devices with 2:1 Macrocell-I/O Cell Ratio

Macrocell	Routeable to I/O Cells
M0, M1	I/O0, I/O5, I/O6, I/O7
M2, M3	I/O0, I/O1, I/O6, I/O7
M4, M5	I/O0, I/O1, I/O2, I/O7
M6, M7	I/O0, I/O1, I/O2, I/O3
M8, M9	I/O1, I/O2, I/O3, I/O4
M10, M11	I/O2, I/O3, I/O4, I/O5

IEEE 1149.1-COMPLIANT BOUNDARY SCAN TESTABILITY

All ispMACH 4A devices have boundary scan cells and are compliant to the IEEE 1149.1 standard. This allows functional testing of the circuit board on which the device is mounted through a serial scan path that can access all critical logic nodes. Internal registers are linked internally, allowing test data to be shifted in and loaded directly onto test nodes, or test node data to be captured and shifted out for verification. In addition, these devices can be linked into a board-level serial scan path for more complete board-level testing.

IEEE 1149.1-COMPLIANT IN-SYSTEM PROGRAMMING

Programming devices in-system provides a number of significant benefits including: rapid prototyping, lower inventory levels, higher quality, and the ability to make in-field modifications. All ispMACH 4A devices provide In-System Programming (ISP) capability through their Boundary ScanTest Access Ports. This capability has been implemented in a manner that ensures that the port remains compliant to the IEEE 1149.1 standard. By using IEEE 1149.1 as the communication interface through which ISP is achieved, customers get the benefit of a standard, well-defined interface.

ispMACH 4A devices can be programmed across the commercial temperature and voltage range. The PC-based ispVM™ software facilitates in-system programming of ispMACH 4A devices. ispVM takes the JEDEC file output produced by the design implementation software, along with information about the JTAG chain, and creates a set of vectors that are used to drive the JTAG chain. ispVM software can use these vectors to drive a JTAG chain via the parallel port of a PC. Alternatively, ispVM software can output files in formats understood by common automated test equipment. This equipment can then be used to program ispMACH 4A devices during the testing of a circuit board.

PCI COMPLIANT

ispMACH 4A devices in the -5/-55/-6/-65/-7/-10/-12 speed grades are compliant with the *PCI Local Bus Specification* version 2.1, published by the PCI Special Interest Group (SIG). The 5-V devices are fully PCI-compliant. The 3.3-V devices are mostly compliant but do not meet the PCI condition to clamp the inputs as they rise above V_{CC} because of their 5-V input tolerant feature.

SAFE FOR MIXED SUPPLY VOLTAGE SYSTEM DESIGNS

Both the 3.3-V and 5-V V_{CC} ispMACH 4A devices are safe for mixed supply voltage system designs. The 5-V devices will not overdrive 3.3-V devices above the output voltage of 3.3 V, while they accept inputs from other 3.3-V devices. The 3.3-V device will accept inputs up to 5.5 V. Both the 5-V and 3.3-V versions have the same high-speed performance and provide easy-to-use mixed-voltage design capability.

PULL UP OR BUS-FRIENDLY INPUTS AND I/Os

All ispMACH 4A devices have inputs and I/Os which feature the Bus-Friendly circuitry incorporating two inverters in series which loop back to the input. This double inversion weakly holds the input at its last driven logic state. While it is good design practice to tie unused pins to a known state, the Bus-Friendly input structure pulls pins away from the input threshold voltage where noise can cause high-frequency switching. At power-up, the Bus-Friendly latches are reset to a logic level “1.” For the circuit diagram, please refer to the document entitled *MACH Endurance Characteristics* on the Lattice Data Book CD-ROM or Lattice web site.

All ispMACH 4A devices have a programmable bit that configures all inputs and I/Os with either pull-up or Bus-Friendly characteristics. If the device is configured in pull-up mode, all inputs and I/O pins are

weakly pulled up. For the circuit diagram, please refer to the document entitled *MACH Endurance Characteristics* on the Lattice Data Book CD-ROM or Lattice web site.

POWER MANAGEMENT

Each individual PAL block in ispMACH 4A devices features a programmable low-power mode, which results in power savings of up to 50%. The signal speed paths in the low-power PAL block will be slower than those in the non-low-power PAL block. This feature allows speed critical paths to run at maximum frequency while the rest of the signal paths operate in the low-power mode.

PROGRAMMABLE SLEW RATE

Each ispMACH 4A device I/O has an individually programmable output slew rate control bit. Each output can be individually configured for the higher speed transition (3 V/ns) or for the lower noise transition (1 V/ns). For high-speed designs with long, unterminated traces, the slow-slew rate will introduce fewer reflections, less noise, and keep ground bounce to a minimum. For designs with short traces or well terminated lines, the fast slew rate can be used to achieve the highest speed. The slew rate is adjusted independent of power.

POWER-UP RESET/SET

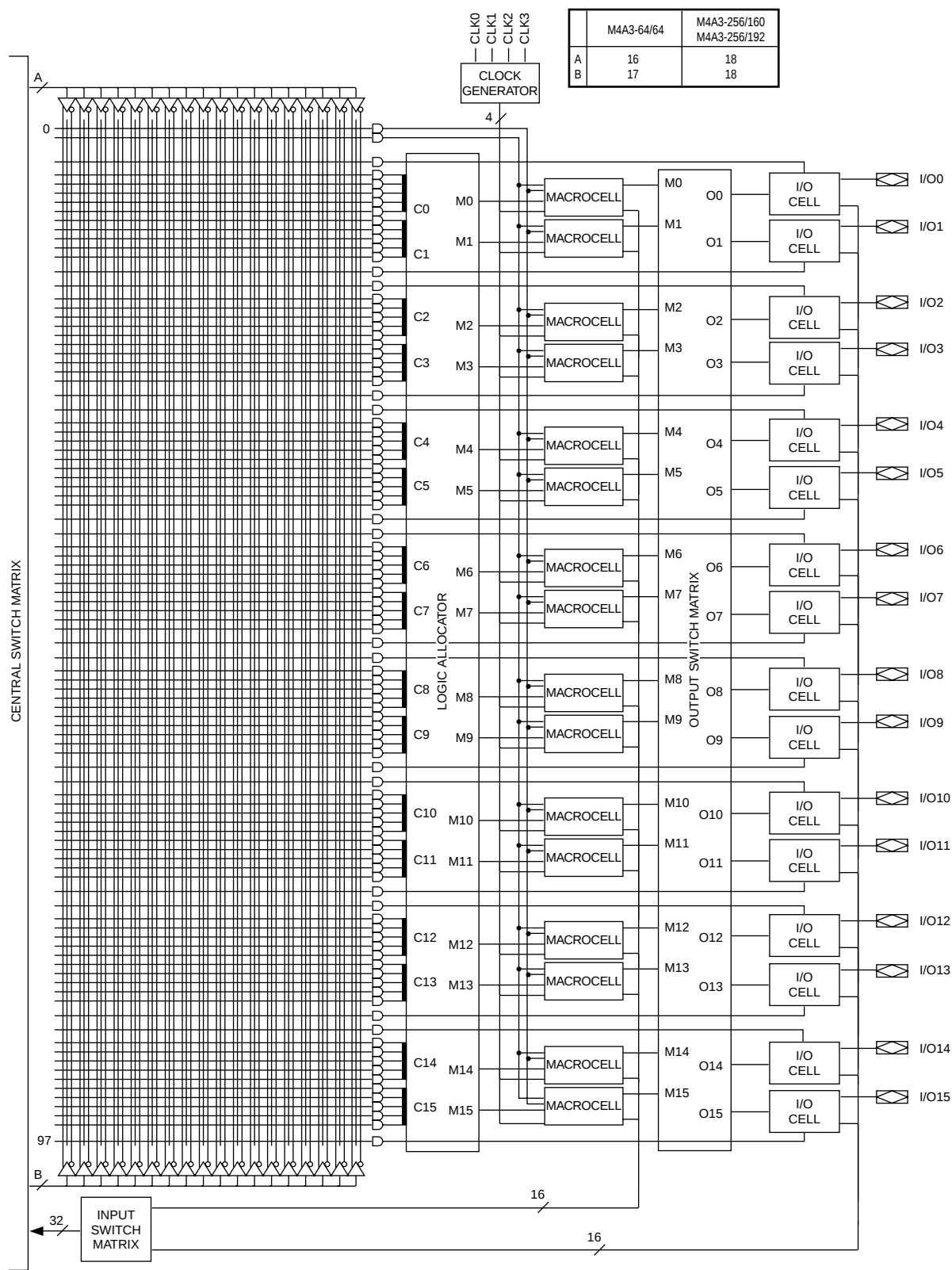
All flip-flops power up to a known state for predictable system initialization. If a macrocell is configured to SET on a signal from the control generator, then that macrocell will be SET during device power-up. If a macrocell is configured to RESET on a signal from the control generator or is not configured for set/reset, then that macrocell will RESET on power-up. To guarantee initialization values, the V_{CC} rise must be monotonic, and the clock must be inactive until the reset delay time has elapsed.

SECURITY BIT

A programmable security bit is provided on the ispMACH 4A devices as a deterrent to unauthorized copying of the array configuration patterns. Once programmed, this bit defeats readback of the programmed pattern by a device programmer, securing proprietary designs from competitors. Programming and verification are also defeated by the security bit. The bit can only be reset by erasing the entire device.

HOT SOCKETING

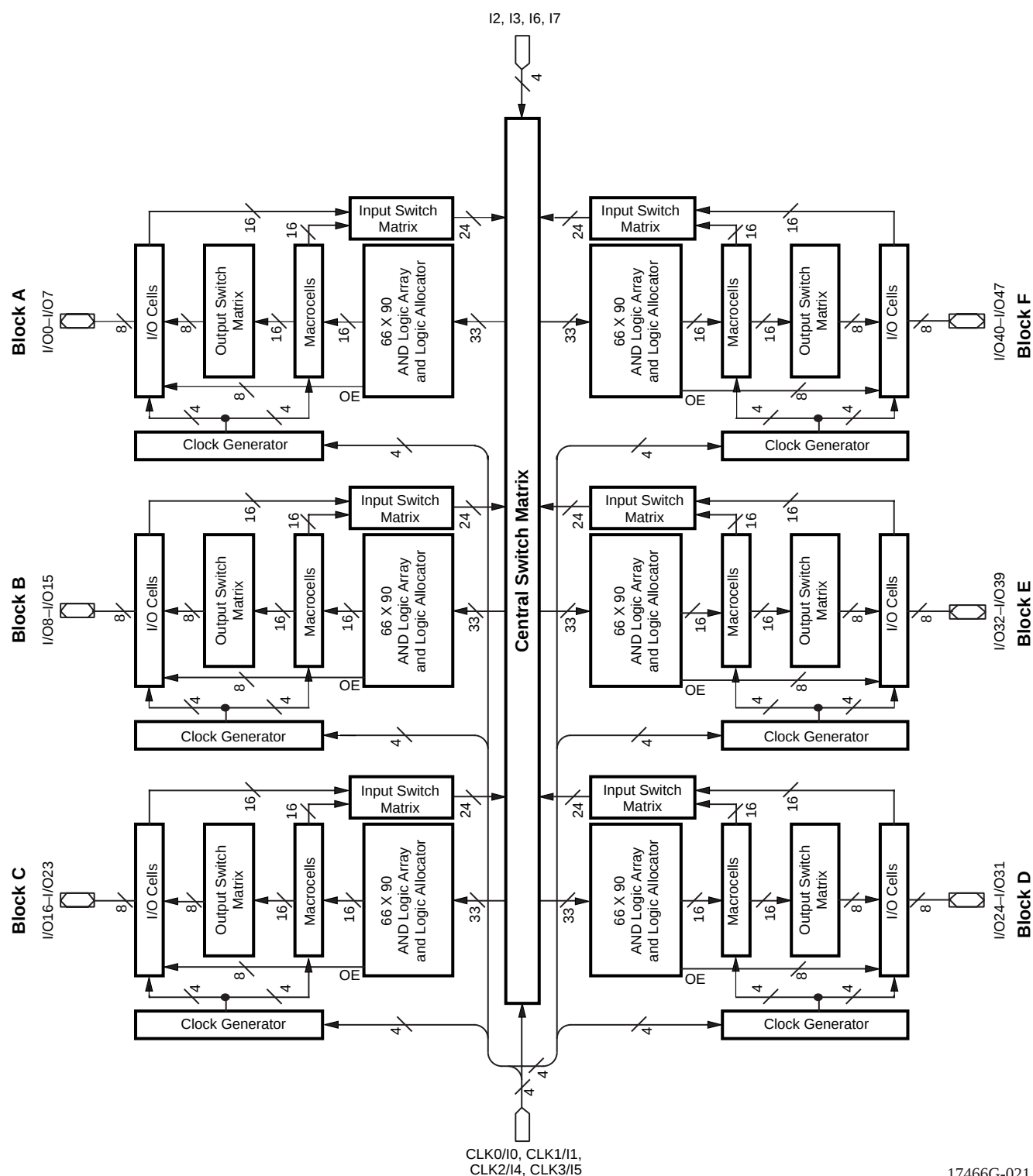
ispMACH 4A devices are well-suited for those applications that require hot socketing capability. Hot socketing a device requires that the device, when powered down, can tolerate active signals on the I/Os and inputs without being damaged. Additionally, it requires that the effects of the powered-down MACH devices be minimal on active signals.



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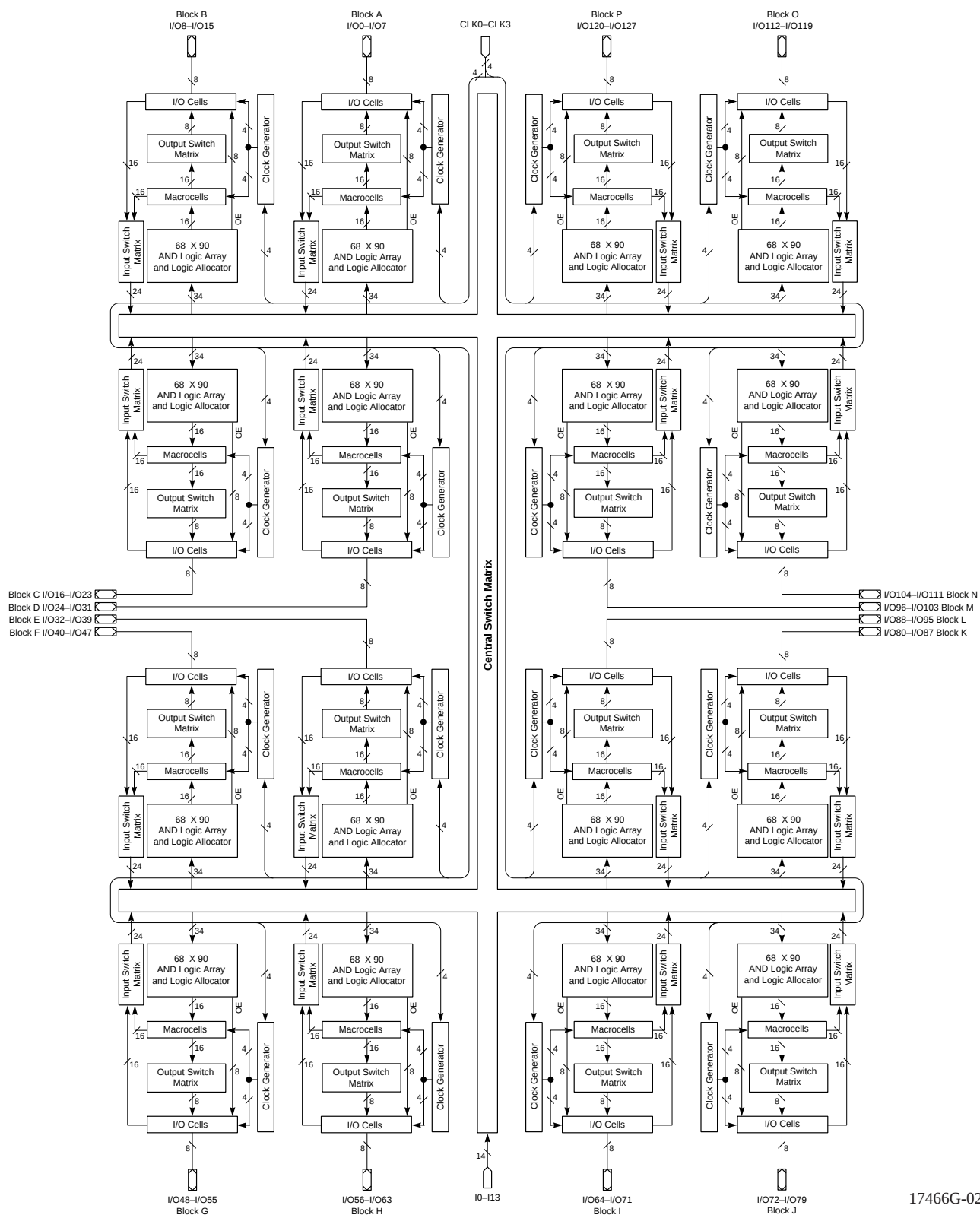
Figure 17. PAL Block for ispMACH 4A Devices with 1:1 Macrocell-I/O Cell Ratio (except M4A (3,5)-32/32)

BLOCK DIAGRAM – M4A(3,5)-96/48



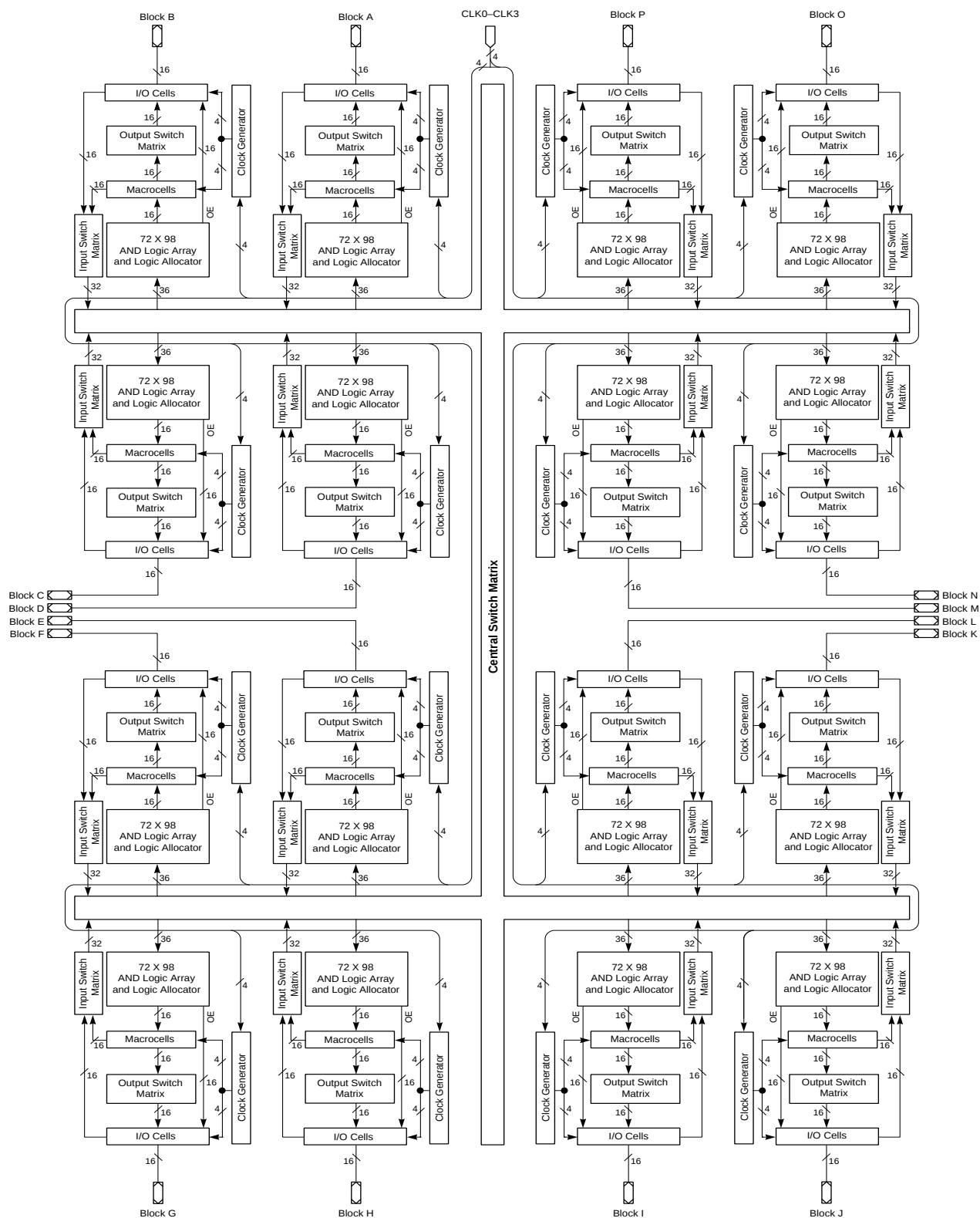
17466G-021

BLOCK DIAGRAM – M4A(3,5)-256/128



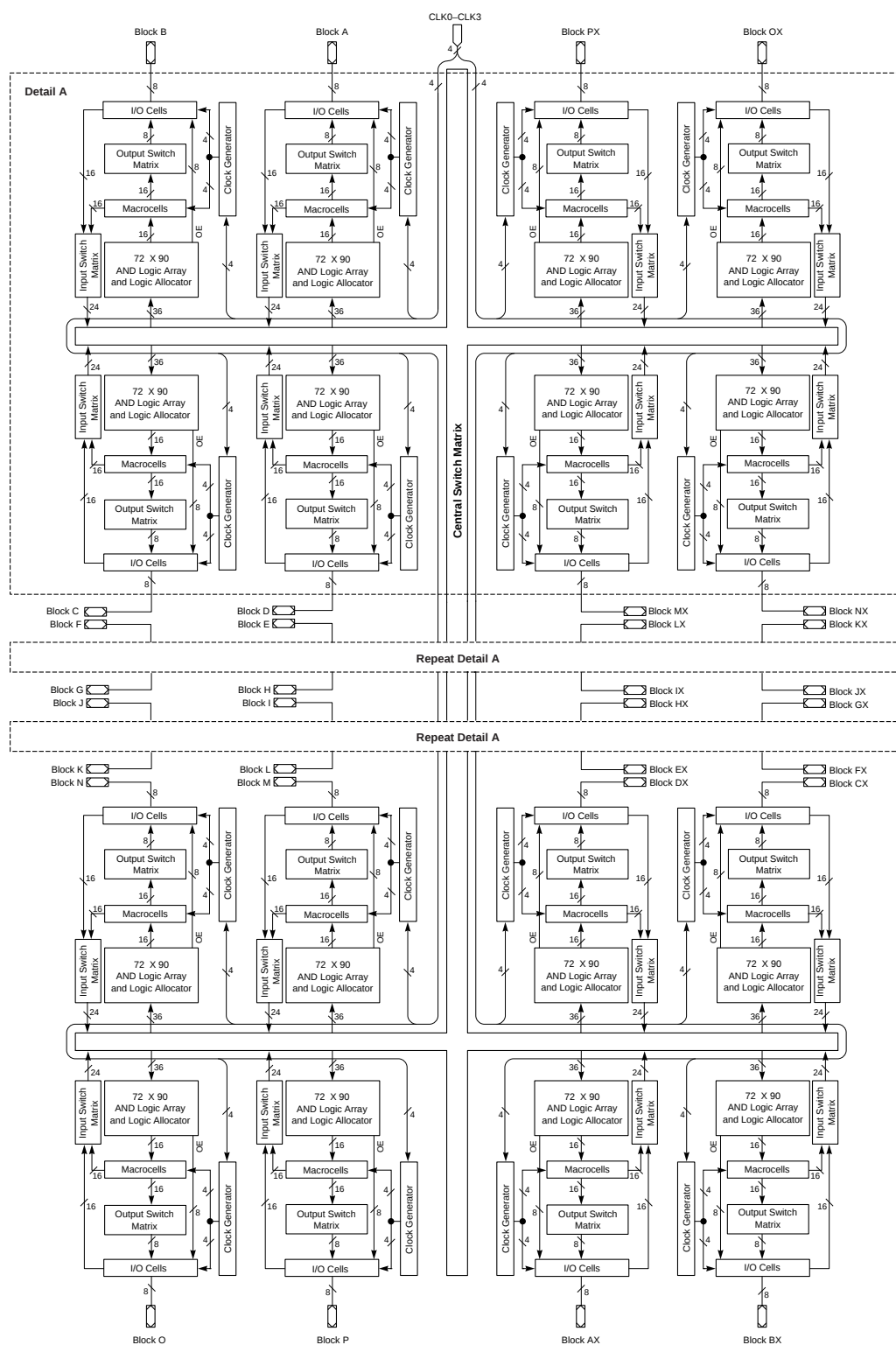
17466G-024

BLOCK DIAGRAM – M4A3-256/160, M4A3-256/192



17466G-050

BLOCK DIAGRAM - M4A3-512/160, M4A3-512/192, M4A3-512/256

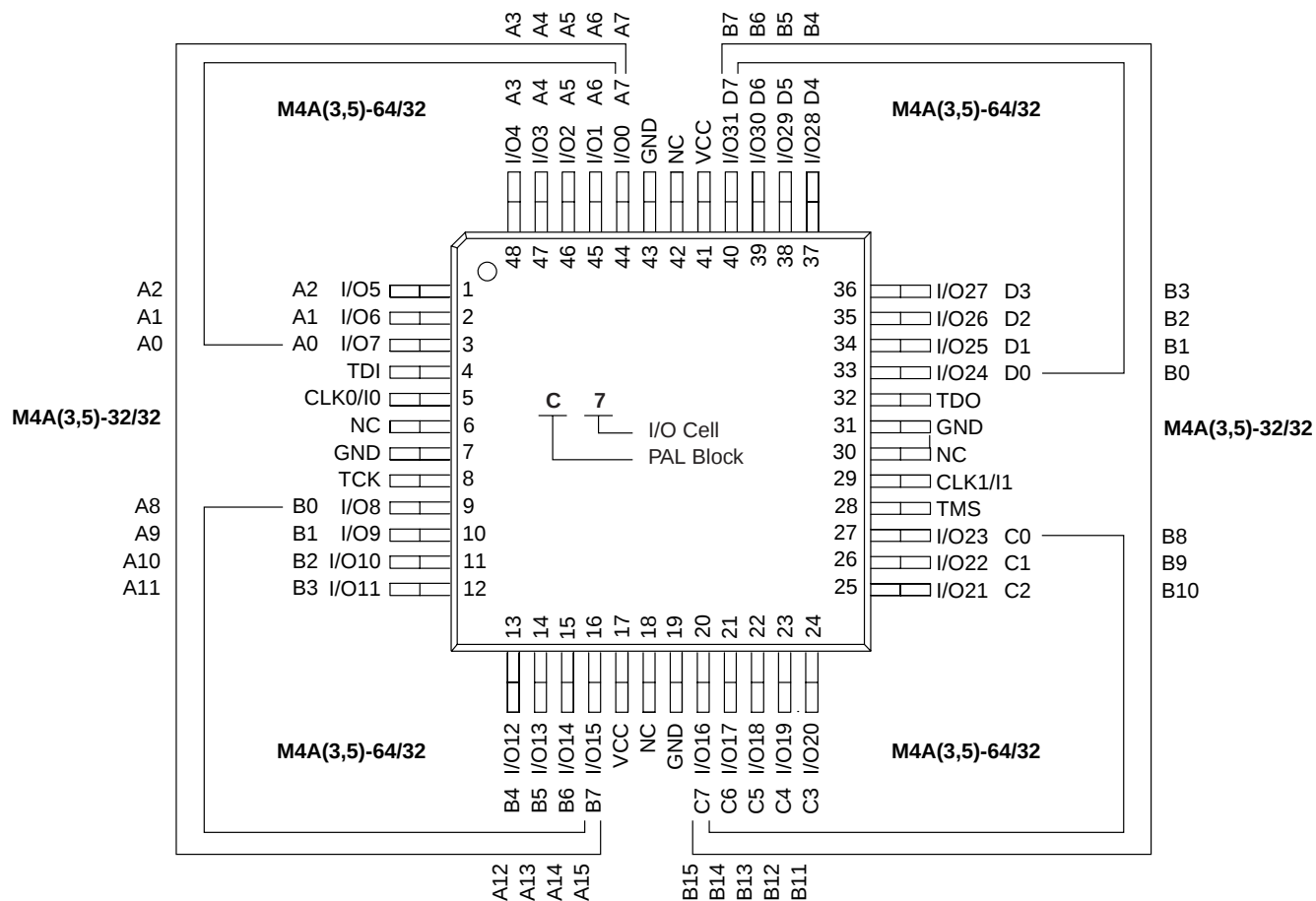


17466G-068

48-PIN TQFP CONNECTION DIAGRAM (M4A(3,5)-32/32 AND M4A(3,5)-64/32)

Top View

48-Pin TQFP (1.4mm Thickness)



17466G-028

PIN DESIGNATIONS

CLK/I = Clock or Input

GND = Ground

I/O = Input/Output

V_{CC} = Supply Voltage

NC = No Connect

TDI = Test Data In

TCK = Test Clock

TMS = Test Mode Select

TDO = Test Data Out

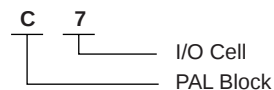
144-BALL FPBGA CONNECTION DIAGRAM (M4A3-192/96)

Bottom View

144-Ball fpBGA													
	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	
A	GND	I/O72 L7	I/O76 L3	I13	GBCLK3	I0	I/O82 A2	I/O86 A6	I/O88 B0	I/O93 B5	I/O95 B7	GND	A
B	GND	I/O73 L6	I/O77 L2	I/O79 L0	VCC	I1	I/O83 A3	I/O87 A7	I/O90 B2	I/O94 B6	I/O0 D7	TDI	B
C	GND	TD0	I/O74 L5	I14	GND	I/O80 A0	I/O84 A4	GND	I/O92 B4	I/O1 D6	I/O4 D3	I/O3 D4	C
D	I/O67 K4	I/O69 K2	I/O71 K0	I/O75 L4	GBCLK0	I/O81 A1	VCC	I/O91 B3	I/O2 D5	I2	I/O6 D1	I/O7 D0	D
E	I12	I/O64 K7	I/O66 K5	I/O70 K1	I/O78 L1	I/O85 A5	I/O89 B1	I/O5 D2	I/O8 C7	I4	GND	VCC	E
F	I10	I11	GND	I/O65 K6	I/O68 K3	I15	I3	GND	I/O12 C3	I/O11 C4	I/O10 C5	I/O9 C6	F
G	I/O60 J3	I/O61 J2	I/O62 J1	I/O63 J0	VCC	GND	I7	I/O20 E3	I/O17 E6	I/O15 C0	I/O14 C1	I/O13 C2	G
H	I/O56 J7	I/O57 J6	I/O58 J5	I/O59 J4	I/O53 I2	I/O41 H1	I/O37 G5	I/O30 F1	I/O22 E1	I/O18 E5	I/O16 E7	VCC	H
J	I/O55 I0	I/O54 I1	VCC	I/O50 I5	I/O43 H3	VCC	I/O33 G1	GBCLK2	I/O27 F4	I/O23 E0	I/O21 E2	I/O19 E4	J
K	I/O51 I4	I/O52 I3	I/O49 I6	I/O44 H4	GND	I/O36 G4	I/O32 G0	VCC	I6	I/O26 F5	TCK	TMS	K
L	GND	I/O48 I7	I/O46 H6	I/O42 H2	I/O39 G7	I/O35 G3	I9	GND	I/O31 F0	I/O29 F2	I/O25 F6	GND	L
M	GND	I/O47 H7	I/O45 H5	I/O40 H0	I/O38 G6	I/O34 G2	I8	GBCLK1	I5	I/O28 F3	I/O24 F7	GND	M
	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	

PIN DESIGNATIONS

CLK = Clock
 GND = Ground
 I = Input
 I/O = Input/Output
 N/C = No Connect
 VCC = Supply Voltage
 TDI = Test Data In
 TCK = Test Clock
 TMS = Test Mode Select
 TD0 = Test Data Out

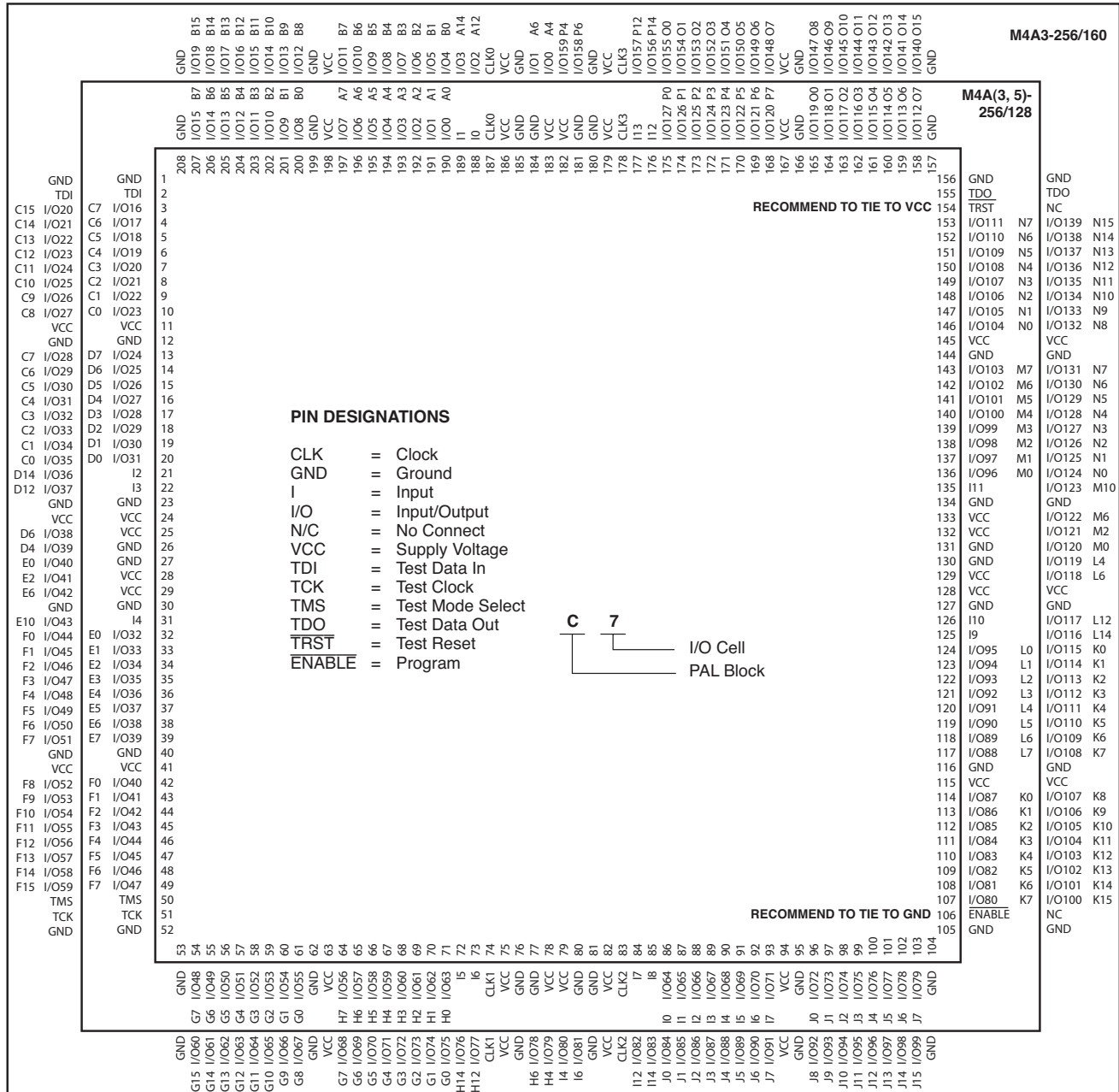


m4a3.192.96_144bga

208-PIN PQFP CONNECTION DIAGRAM (M4A(3,5)-256/128 AND M4A3-256/160)

Top View

208-Pin PQFP

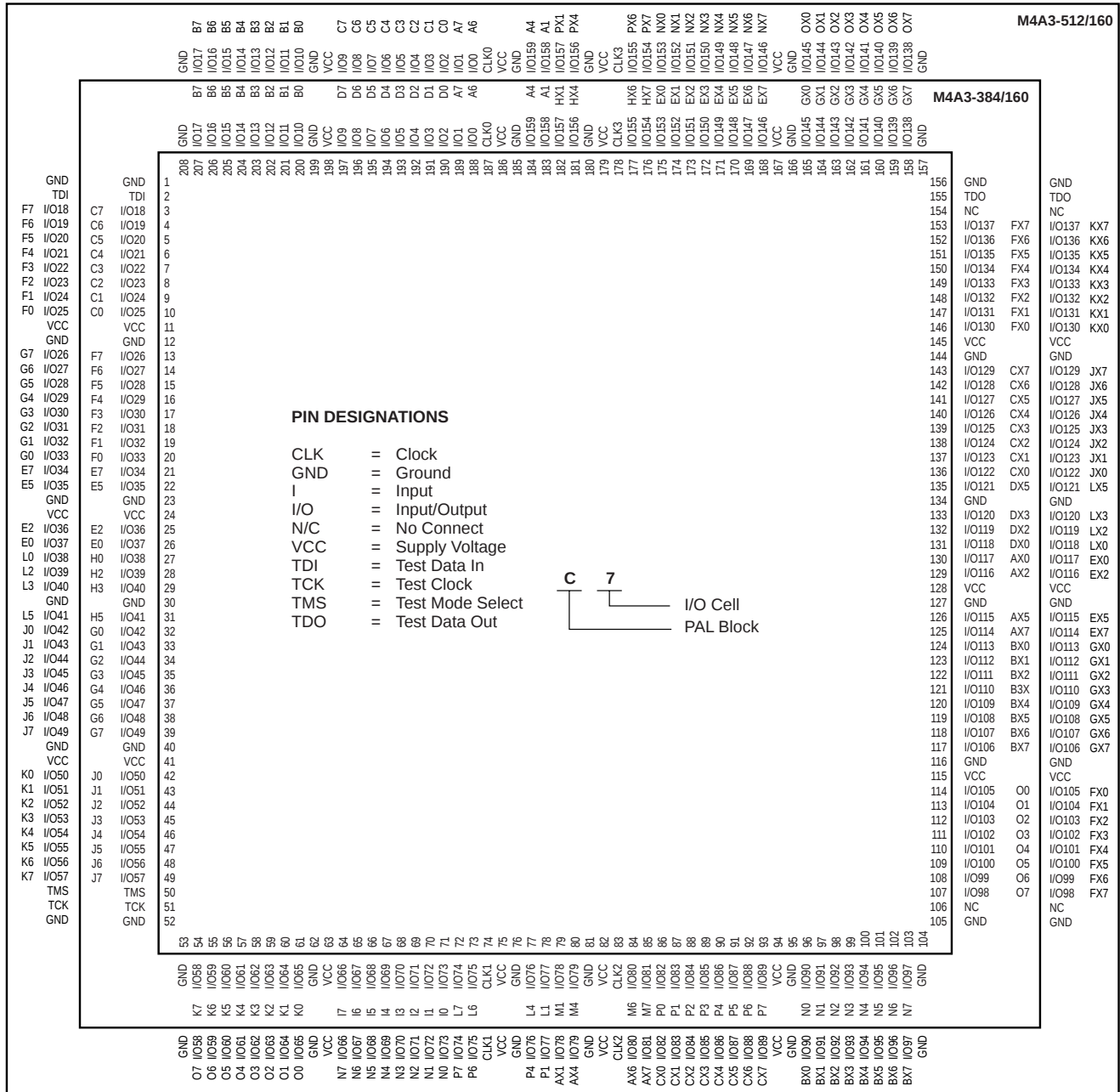


17466G-044

208-PIN PQFP CONNECTION DIAGRAM (M4A3-384/160 AND M4A3-512/160)

Top View

208-Pin PQFP



17466Ga-044

256-BALL fpBGA CONNECTION DIAGRAM (M4A3-512/192)

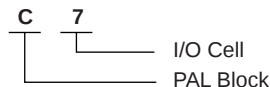
Bottom View

256-Ball fpBGA

	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	
A	I/O159 KX7	I/O181 OX5	I/O180 OX4	I/O177 OX1	I/O174 NX6	I/O172 NX4	I/O191 PX7	I/O186 PX2	I/O1 A1	I/O3 A3	CLK0	I/O17 C1	I/O21 C5	I/O23 C7	I/O10 B2	I/O12 B4	A
B	I/O157 KX5	I/O158 KX6	I/O182 OX6	I/O179 OX3	I/O175 NX7	I/O173 NX5	I/O168 NX0	I/O187 PX3	I/O0 A0	I/O5 A5	I/O7 A7	I/O18 C2	I/O8 B0	I/O11 B3	I/O13 B5	N/C	B
C	I/O155 KX3	I/O156 KX4	N/C	I/O183 OX7	I/O178 OX2	I/O170 NX2	I/O171 NX3	I/O189 PX5	I/O184 PX0	I/O6 A6	I/O20 C4	I/O22 C6	I/O15 B7	I/O14 B6	TDI	I/O39 F7	C
D	I/O150 JX6	I/O151 JX7	TDO	GND	GND	VCC	GND	VCC	GND	GND	VCC	GND	VCC	I/O9 B1	I/O38 F6	I/O37 F5	D
E	I/O148 JX4	N/C	I/O154 KX2	VCC	I/O152 KX0	I/O153 KX1	I/O190 PX6	CLK3	I/O188 PX4	I/O2 A2	I/O16 C0	N/C	GND	I/O36 F4	I/O35 F3	I/O47 G7	E
F	I/O144 JX0	I/O149 JX5	I/O147 JX3	GND	I/O146 JX2	I/O145 JX1	I/O176 OX0	I/O169 NX1	I/O185 PX1	I/O4 A4	I/O19 C3	I/O34 F2	VCC	I/O32 F0	I/O46 G6	I/O45 G5	F
G	I/O163 LX3	I/O166 LX6	I/O165 LX5	VCC	I/O164 LX4	I/O167 LX7	VCC	GND	GND	VCC	I/O33 F1	I/O44 G4	GND	I/O42 G2	I/O41 G1	I/O31 E7	G
H	I/O160 LX0	I/O162 LX2	I/O161 LX1	GND	I/O120 EX0	I/O121 EX1	GND	VCC	VCC	GND	I/O43 G3	I/O40 G0	VCC	I/O28 E4	I/O27 E3	I/O26 E2	H
J	I/O122 EX2	I/O123 EX3	I/O124 EX4	GND	I/O126 EX6	I/O125 EX5	GND	VCC	VCC	GND	I/O30 E6	I/O29 E5	GND	I/O65 L1	I/O64 L0	I/O66 L2	J
K	I/O127 EX7	I/O136 GX0	I/O137 GX1	VCC	I/O139 GX3	I/O138 GX2	VCC	GND	GND	VCC	I/O25 E1	I/O24 E0	VCC	I/O71 L7	I/O70 L6	I/O48 J0	K
L	I/O140 GX4	I/O141 GX5	I/O143 GX7	GND	I/O130 FX2	I/O142 GX6	I/O98 AX2	I/O91 P3	I/O75 N3	I/O77 N5	I/O68 L4	I/O67 L3	GND	I/O51 J3	I/O52 J4	I/O49 J1	L
M	I/O128 FX0	I/O129 FX1	I/O131 FX3	GND	I/O115 CX3	I/O113 CX1	I/O100 AX4	I/O90 P2	I/O74 N2	I/O80 O0	I/O83 O3	I/O69 L5	VCC	I/O60 K4	I/O55 J7	I/O50 J2	M
N	I/O132 FX4	I/O133 FX5	I/O135 FX7	VCC	GND	VCC	GND	VCC	GND	GND	VCC	GND	GND	TCK	I/O56 K0	I/O53 J5	N
P	I/O134 FX6	I/O109 BX5	I/O110 BX6	I/O111 BX7	I/O116 CX4	I/O114 CX2	I/O101 AX5	I/O89 P1	I/O93 P5	I/O94 P6	I/O79 N7	I/O84 O4	I/O87 O7	TMS	I/O57 K1	I/O54 J6	P
R	I/O108 BX4	I/O107 BX3	I/O104 BX0	I/O119 CX7	I/O112 CX0	I/O102 AX6	I/O99 AX3	I/O96 AX0	I/O92 P4	I/O72 N0	I/O76 N4	I/O81 O1	I/O85 O5	I/O63 K7	I/O59 K3	I/O58 K2	R
T	I/O106 BX2	I/O105 BX1	I/O118 CX6	I/O117 CX5	I/O103 AX7	CLK2	I/O97 AX1	I/O88 P0	CLK1	I/O95 P7	I/O73 N1	I/O78 N6	I/O82 O2	I/O86 O6	I/O62 K6	I/O61 K5	T
	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	

PIN DESIGNATIONS

CLK = Clock
 GND = Ground
 I = Input
 I/O = Input/Output
 N/C = No Connect
 VCC = Supply Voltage
 TDI = Test Data In
 TCK = Test Clock
 TMS = Test Mode Select
 TDO = Test Data Out



m4a3.512.192_256bga

388-BALL fpBGA CONNECTION DIAGRAM (M4A3-512/256)

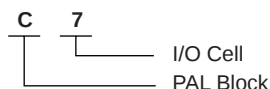
Bottom View

388-Ball fpBGA

	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	
A	GND	I/O243 OX3	I/O240 OX0	I/O241 OX1	I/O236 NX4	I/O231 MX7	I/O228 MX4	I/O226 MX2	I/O255 PX7	I/O251 PX3	I/O248 PX0	I/O0 A0	I/O5 A5	I/O6 A6	I/O27 D3	I/O30 D6	I/O17 C1	I/O22 C6	I/O8 B0	I/O10 B2	N/C	GND	A
B	N/C	GND	I/O245 OX5	I/O242 OX2	I/O238 NX6	I/O234 NX2	I/O232 NX0	I/O229 MX5	I/O224 MX0	I/O253 PX5	I/O249 PX1	I/O2 A2	CLK0	I/O26 D2	I/O29 D5	I/O31 D7	I/O20 C4	I/O9 B1	I/O12 B4	I/O13 B5	GND	TDI	B
C	I/O213 KX5	TDO	GND	I/O247 OX7	I/O244 OX4	I/O239 NX7	I/O235 NX3	I/O230 MX6	I/O227 MX3	CLK3	I/O250 PX2	I/O1 A1	I/O7 A7	I/O25 D1	I/O16 C0	I/O18 C2	I/O23 C7	I/O11 B3	I/O15 B7	GND	I/O47 F7	I/O44 F4	C
D	I/O210 KX2	I/O212 KX4	I/O215 KX7	GND	I/O246 OX6	VCC	I/O237 NX5	I/O233 NX1	VCC	I/O254 PX6	VCC	I/O3 A3	I/O24 D0	VCC	I/O19 C3	I/O21 C5	VCC	I/O14 B6	GND	I/O46 F6	I/O43 F3	I/O41 F1	D
E	I/O207 JX7	I/O209 KX1	I/O211 KX3	I/O214 KX6															I/O45 F5	I/O42 F2	I/O40 F0	I/O54 G6	E
F	I/O203 JX3	I/O205 JX5	I/O208 KX0	VCC															VCC	I/O55 G7	I/O52 G4	I/O50 G2	F
G	I/O200 JX0	I/O202 JX2	I/O204 JX4	I/O206 JX6			VCC	VCC	N/C	I/O225 MX1	I/O252 PX4	I/O4 A4	I/O28 D4	N/C	VCC	VCC			I/O53 G5	I/O51 G3	I/O49 G1	I/O39 E7	G
H	I/O221 LX5	I/O222 LX6	I/O223 LX7	I/O201 JX1			VCC	N/C	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	N/C	VCC			I/O48 G0	I/O38 E6	I/O37 E5	I/O36 E4	H
J	I/O218 LX2	I/O219 LX3	I/O220 LX4	VCC			N/C	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	N/C			VCC	I/O35 E3	I/O34 E2	I/O32 E0	J
K	I/O197 IX5	I/O198 IX6	I/O199 IX7	I/O216 LX0			I/O217 LX1	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	I/O33 E1			I/O63 H7	I/O62 H6	I/O61 H5	I/O60 H4	K
L	I/O192 IX0	I/O194 IX2	I/O195 IX3	I/O196 IX4			I/O193 IX1	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	I/O58 H2			VCC	I/O59 H3	I/O57 H1	I/O56 H0	L
M	I/O184 HX0	I/O185 HX1	I/O187 HX3	VCC			I/O186 HX2	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	I/O69 I5			I/O67 I3	I/O65 I1	I/O66 I2	I/O64 I0	M
N	I/O188 HX4	I/O189 HX5	I/O191 HX7	I/O190 HX6			I/O162 EX2	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	I/O89 L1			I/O88 L0	I/O71 I7	I/O70 I6	I/O68 I4	N
P	I/O160 EX0	I/O161 EX1	I/O163 EX3	VCC			N/C	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	N/C			VCC	I/O92 L4	I/O91 L3	I/O90 L2	P
R	I/O164 EX4	I/O165 EX5	I/O166 EX6	I/O177 GX1			VCC	N/C	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	N/C	VCC			I/O74 J2	I/O95 L7	I/O94 L6	I/O93 L5	R
T	I/O167 EX7	I/O176 GX0	I/O179 GX3	I/O181 GX5			VCC	VCC	N/C	I/O152 DX0	I/O131 AX3	I/O122 P2	I/O98 M2	N/C	VCC	VCC			I/O78 J6	I/O76 J4	I/O73 J1	I/O72 J0	T
U	I/O178 GX2	I/O180 GX4	I/O183 GX7	VCC															VCC	I/O80 K0	I/O77 J5	I/O75 J3	U
V	I/O182 GX6	N/C	I/O169 FX1	I/O172 FX4															I/O86 K6	I/O83 K3	I/O81 K1	I/O79 J7	V
W	I/O168 FX0	I/O170 FX2	I/O173 FX5	GND	I/O143 BX7	VCC	I/O150 CX6	I/O145 CX1	VCC	I/O153 DX1	I/O123 P3	VCC	I/O96 M0	VCC	I/O104 N0	I/O111 N7	VCC	I/O119 O7	GND	I/O87 K7	I/O84 K4	I/O82 K2	W
Y	I/O171 FX3	I/O174 FX6	GND	I/O141 BX5	I/O138 BX2	I/O136 BX0	I/O147 CX3	I/O158 DX6	I/O156 DX4	CLK2	I/O132 AX4	I/O121 P1	I/O125 P5	I/O99 M3	I/O101 M5	I/O106 N2	I/O110 N6	I/O115 O3	I/O118 O6	GND	TMS	I/O85 K5	Y
AA	I/O175 FX7	GND	I/O142 BX6	I/O140 BX4	I/O151 CX7	I/O149 CX5	I/O144 CX0	I/O157 DX5	I/O154 DX2	I/O134 AX6	I/O130 AX2	I/O128 AX0	CLK1	I/O127 P7	I/O100 M4	I/O103 M7	I/O108 N4	I/O109 N5	I/O113 O1	I/O116 O4	GND	TCK	AA
AB	GND	N/C	I/O139 BX3	I/O137 BX1	I/O148 CX4	I/O146 CX2	I/O159 DX7	I/O155 DX3	I/O135 AX7	I/O133 AX5	I/O129 AX1	I/O120 P0	I/O124 P4	I/O126 P6	I/O97 M1	I/O102 M6	I/O105 N1	I/O107 N3	I/O112 O0	I/O114 O2	I/O117 O5	GND	AB

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m4a3.512.256_388bga

5V Commercial Combinations		
M4A5-32/32	-5, -7, -10,	JC, VC, VC48
M4A5-64/32	-55, -7, -10	JC, VC, VC48
M4A5-96/48		VC
M4A5-128/64		YC, VC
M4A5-192/96	-6, -7, -10	VC
M4A5-256/128	-65, -7, -10	YC

5V Industrial Combinations		
M4A5-32/32	-7, -10, -12	JJ, VI, VI48
M4A5-64/32	-7, -10, -12	JJ, VI, VI48
M4A5-96/48		VI
M4A5-128/64		YI, VI
M4A5-192/96	-7, -10, -12	VI
M4A5-256/128	-10, -12	YI

Lead-free Packaging

3.3V Commercial Combinations		
M4A3-32/32	-5, -7, -10	VNC, VNC48, JNC
M4A3-64/32	-55, -7, -10	VNC, VNC48, JNC
M4A3-64/64		VNC
M4A3-128/64		VNC
M4A3-192/96	-6, -7, -10	VNC
M4A3-256/128	-55, -7, -10	FANC, YNC
M4A3-256/160	-7, -10	YNC
M4A3-256/192		FANC
M4A3-384/192	-65, -10, -12	FANC
M4A3-512/192	-7, -10, -12	FANC

3.3V Industrial Combinations		
M4A3-32/32	-7, -10, -12	VNI, VNI48, JNI
M4A3-64/32		VNI, VNI48, JNI
M4A3-64/64		VNI
M4A3-128/64		VNI
M4A3-192/96	-10, -12	VNI
M4A3-256/128		FANI, YNI
M4A3-256/160		YNI
M4A3-256/192	-10, -12, -14	FANI
M4A3-384/192		FANI
M4A3-512/192		FANI

5V Commercial Combinations		
M4A5-32/32	-5, -7, -10	VNC, VNC48, JNC
M4A5-64/32	-55, -7, -10	VNC, VNC48, JNC
M4A5-96/48		VNC
M4A5-128/64		VNC, YNC
M4A5-192/96	-6, -7, -10	VNC
M4A5-256/128	-65, -7, -10	YNC

5V Industrial Combinations		
M4A5-32/32	-7, -10, -12	VNI, VNI48, JNI
M4A5-64/32		VNI, VNI48, JNI
M4A5-96/48		VNI
M4A5-128/64		VNI, YNI
M4A5-192/96		VNI
M4A5-256/128		YNI

Most ispMACH devices are dual-marked with both Commercial and Industrial grades. The Industrial speed grade is slower, i.e., M4A3-256/128-7YC-10YI

Valid Combinations

Valid Combinations list configurations planned to be supported in volume for this device. Consult the local Lattice sales office to confirm availability of specific valid combinations and to check on newly released combinations.

Revision History

Date	Version	Change Summary
-	K	Previous Lattice release.
August 2006	L	Updated for lead-free package options.
September 2006	M	Revised M4A3-256/160 208-pin PQFP connection diagram.